

TWO NEW SPECIES OF SARCOPHAGINÆ FROM CALIFORNIA

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A large number of Sarcophagidæ were taken in California during the summer of 1929 by the annual collecting expedition sent out by the Department of Entomology, Kansas University. Among these were the following two undescribed species.

Sarcophaga beameri Hall, n. sp.

Male. Front 0.279 of head width, average of three specimens (0.273, 0.300, 0.266); parafrontals and parafacials silvery gray pollinose, the former with the usual row of minute hair below, near the eye; frontal bristles about nine, diverging below to about the middle of the second antennal joint; antennæ black, third joint two and a half times the length of the second, reaching about three-fourths the distance to the vibrissæ, which are normal and at the oral margin; palpi and proboscis black, ordinary; bucca two-fifths the eye height and covered with black hair, none pale before the metacephalic suture; back of head with three rows of postocular cilia, pale hairs around the middle and below.

Thorax gray pollinose and with the usual three to five black stripes; prescutellars, one pair; anterior dorsocentrals, three; posterior dorsocentrals four; sternopleurals three; scutellum with three marginals, one subapical and one apical.

Abdomen tessellated and with the usual three shifting black stripes; first, second, and third abdominal segments with lateral bristles only; fourth segment with the hind border distinctly reddish, and with a marginal row of about twelve bristles. Fifth sternite divided, reddish, the two arms parallel and together, covered with minute setæ.

Hypopygium red; first segment somewhat dark basally, slightly pollinose and with a marginal row of about seven setæ; second segment with numerous bristle-like hairs; genital parts as shown in the figure.

Wings hyaline; costal spine small; fifth costal segment a trifle shorter than the third; first vein bare, third hairy about two-thirds the distance to the cross vein.

Legs black; middle femur with comb; middle tibia with one long and one short anterodorsal bristle; hind tibia with long but sparse villosity.

Female: Unknown.

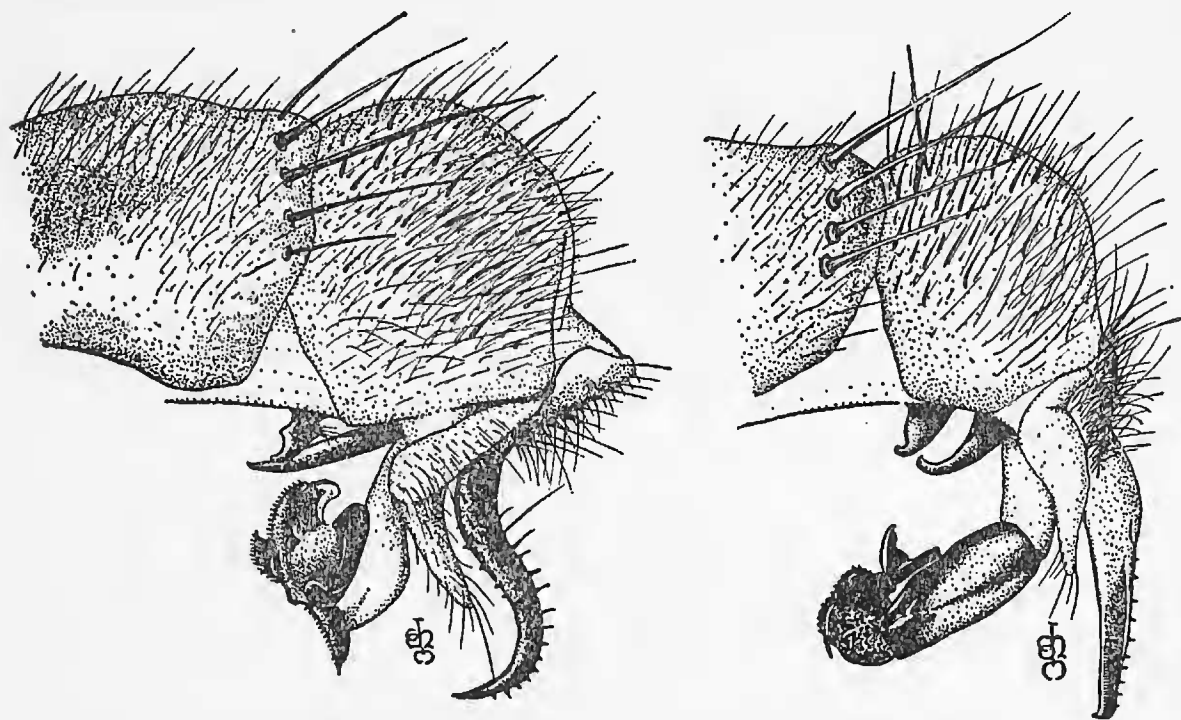
This species belongs to the provisional group "F," and is seemingly most closely related to those species near *S. prohibita*

Ald., from the shape of the genitalia. It differs from any of these, however, in possessing four posterior dorsocentrals; all the others, with the exception of *S. hamata* Ald., have three. It differs from this latter species in having the posterior pair of tibiæ villose, as well as possessing numerous differences in the form of genitalic parts.

Holotype: Kansas University collections.

Paratype: No. 43,810, U. S. National Museum.

The above description is based upon three male specimens; the holotype, collected at Cuyamaca Lake, California, July 6, 1929; one paratype, collected in the Laguna Mountains, California, July 6, 1929 (R. H. Beamer); the other, in the San Jacinto Mountains, Riverside County, California, July 28, 1930 (D. G. Hall).



S. beameri Hall.

S. omani Hall.

Sarcophaga omani Hall, n. sp.

Male. Front 0.189 of head width, average of five specimens (0.175, 0.235, 0.177, 0.150, 0.212); parafrontals and parafacials silvery gray pollinose, the former with a single row of quite long bristles below near the eye; frontals about eleven, diverging below to about the middle of the second antennal joint; antennæ black, third joint twice the length of the second and reaching three-fourths the distance to the vibrissæ, which are slightly approximated and a bit above the oral margin; arista with long plumosity for almost three-fifths its length; palpi longer than usual; proboscis shorter; both black; bucca

about one-third the eye height and covered with black hair, none pale before the metacephalic suture; back of head with two rows of postocular cilia and pale hair around the middle and below.

Thorax gray pollinose and with the usual three to five black stripes; anterior acrostichals two or three; prescutellars, one pair rather large; anterior dorsocentrals two; posterior dorsocentrals three; sternopleurals three; scutellum with two marginals, one subapical and one apical.

Abdomen silvery gray pollinose, tessellated, and with the usual three shifting black stripes; first and second segments with lateral bristles only; third segment with a small pair of depressed marginals; fourth segment with a marginal row of about ten bristles. Fifth sternite obscured.

Hypopygium red, shining; first segment with a marginal row of about eight long setæ; second segment covered with numerous bristle-like hairs; genital parts as figured.

Wings hyaline; costal spine developed but not long; third costal segment as long as fifth; first vein bare; third vein with setæ almost to the cross vein.

Legs black; middle femur with comb; middle tibia with one anterodorsal bristle; hind tibia without villosity.

This species belongs to the provisional group "D" and is related to those species nearest *S. aculeata* Ald., from which it differs in the shape of the genital parts.

Holotype: No. 43,811, U. S. National Museum.

Paratype: Kansas University collections.

The above description is based upon a male specimen selected from a series of ten males: three, Deer Creek Canyon, Peloncillo Mountains, New Mexico; four, Menard, Texas, August (H. E. Parish) from traps baited with decaying meat; one from the Laguna Mountains, California, July 6, 1929 (L. D. Anderson); and two from Coachella, California, July, 1929 (Hall). The holotype is from the Arizona series.

GELECHIA VERSUTELLA Zell.

Previous publications on this species have listed it from Canada, Wyoming, Colorado, and Texas, but not from California. It is, however, fairly abundant on the wing in northern California during the latter part of June, and may then be taken flying from the trunks of Cottonwood trees. The specimens before me were collected a few miles above Sacramento on the Sacramento River. Mr. Busck determined the species.—H. H. Keifer.